Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

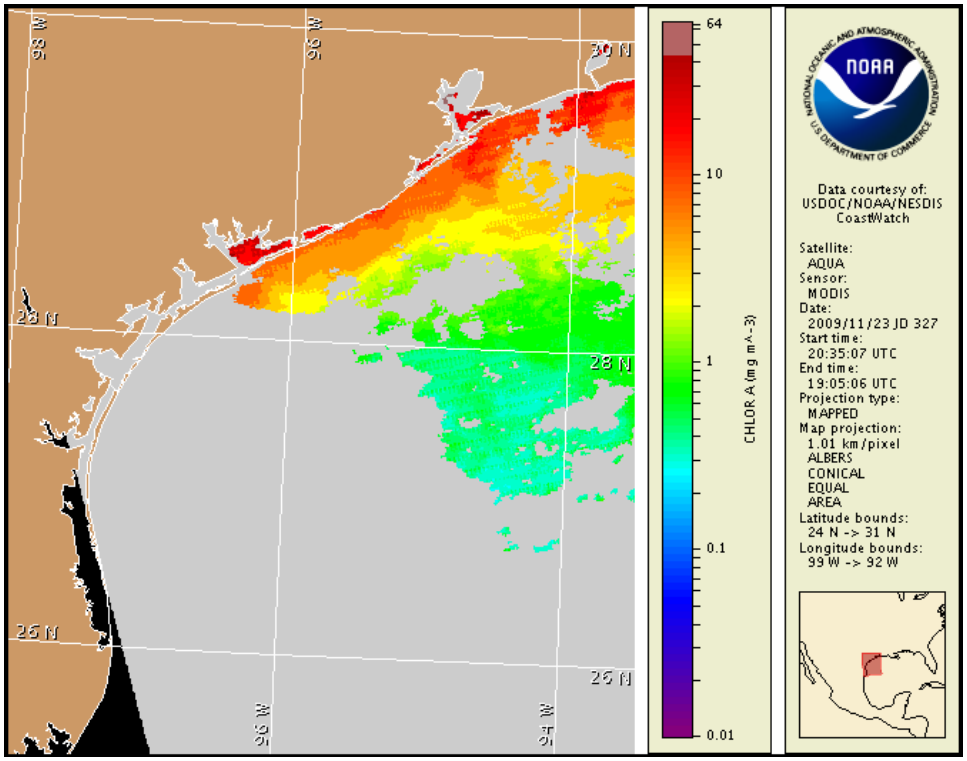
24 November 2009

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 19, 2009



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 14 to 20 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

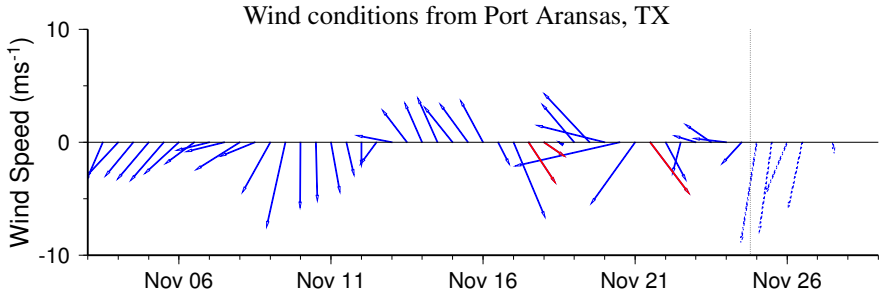
Conditions Report

A harmful algal bloom continues from Corpus Christi Bay to South Padre Island. Low impacts have been reported near South Padre Island and in Lower Laguna Madre.

Analysis

Due to cloudy imagery, analysis of bloom extent is unavailable at this time. There has been a report of discolored water around Corpus Christi and the mouth of Oso Bay. It has not been confirmed as an harmful algal bloom at this time. Light aerosols and fish kills have been observed on South Padre Island, in the Lower Laguna Madre and south of Port Mansfield. Transport is expected to be southerly, and therefore should prevent any northern extension of the bloom through Thurs.

Tomlinson, Wynne

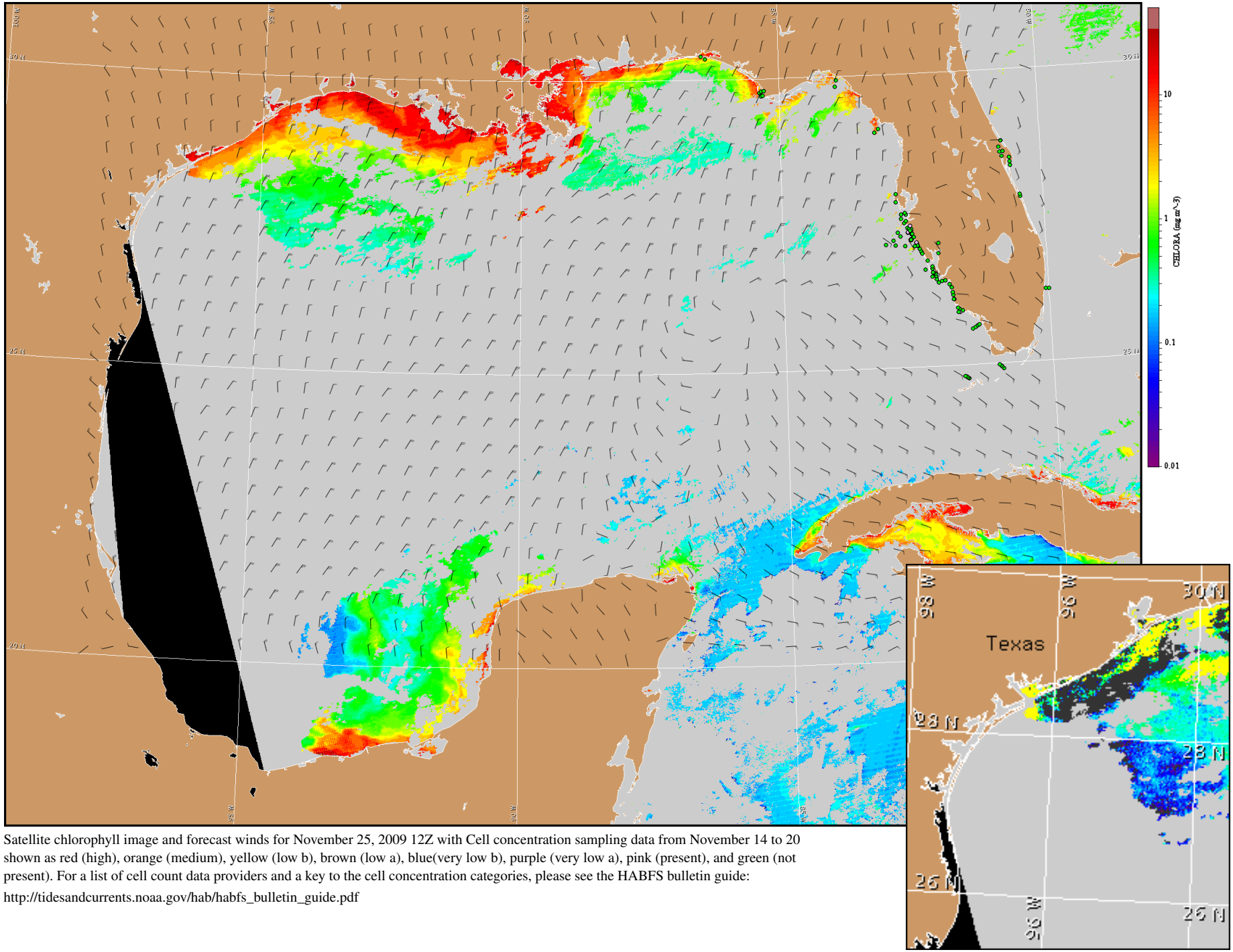


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

Winds and seas are expected to increase rapidly this afternoon as a cold front sweeps through. This will cause strong (20-25 knots) northerly winds, turning northeasterly on Thursday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 25, 2009 12Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 14 to 20 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).